

WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS: 10°-12° (60-48). Tomorrow rain. Temp: 10°-12° (56-48). LONDON: Cloudy, 10°-12° (56-48). CHANNEL: 10°-12° (56-48). NEW YORK: 10°-12° (56-48). Yesterday's (10°-12°)

VAL WEATHER — COMICS PAGE

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1974

Established 1887

singer
ives in
cow

new Talks
art Today

Howard Gwertzman

Oct. 23 (UPI).—State Henry Kissinger tonight, hoping to the pace of the State-Limitation Talks and is way for some an-
gress by the time Ford and Leonti Brezhnev their first meeting next month.

aboard Mr. Kissinger's Boeing 707 jet that the secretary was some "fairly concrete" how to move the arms talks ahead. These to represent an agreed consensus on the it is possible.

ing, who was greet-
Minister Andrei and other officials at airport, plans to explore approaches with Mr. the Communist party ring the next three

in Copenhagen

rival, after a 12-hour Washington, including refueling stop at Mr. Kissinger was a guest house in Mo-
nument Hills section, where stayed on his flight.

first leg of a three-week re than a dozen coun-
trope, South Asia and East. Mr. Kissinger airport that he expects to be "very full, very

and very interesting."

not due to meet Mr. until tomorrow morning of scheduling problems.

Kissinger's visit co-
in the arrival tomorrow Prime Minister

over Mr. Kissinger's to Moscow under the direction in Washington uncertainty expressed American and Soviet of each other's dedication ahead in key areas control and other.

The two sides have their commitment to date with the Kremlin I, through diplomatic primarily, a question about Ford's ability or improve relations.

political situation

singer has made no decision to hold off on steps until the date in Washington.

pite these questions, to

Mr. Kissinger hopes to answers in the next both sides seem to be for what has become a "mini-summit" after a visit to Japan and

and Mr. Brezhnev's Moscow late next month.

is centered on the getting acquainted in Pacific port of Vladivostok on Page 2, Col. 8)

fani Terms for Coalition ected by Italian Socialists

Oct. 23 (UPI).—The party tonight turned over its designation to Amintore Fanfani for a new coalition.

Leader Francesco de said in a letter to Mr. that his party could not the premier-designate's program, which negotiating with labor policy issues.

party directorate feels in your opinion things say the way they are, a reply to your letter is able." Mr. de Martino is letter.

ers said that the Socialists are trying to form a coalition government to that of Premier Rumor, which collapsed ago because of charges Socialists were trying to Communists a share of

May Give Up

that Mr. Fanfani either give up trying to new government or set fragile minority cabinet to the moderate right.

de Martino said his attitude had been as demanding a veto for labor unions' movement policies.

The Socialists did, de Martino said, want to form a new government in principle with him on how to handle inflation and unemployment.

Top GOP Economist Says U.S. Is in Recession

By Peter Milius

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (WP).

Ranking Republican economist Paul McCracken said without equivocation today that the United States is in a recession and that the Ford administration is "ill-advised" not to admit it.

Treasury Secretary William Simon came closer to admitting it

Simon Will Not 'Quarrel' on Issue

Associated Press

George Papadopoulos, in dark glasses, and Michael Roufogalis, former head of the Greek CIA, being escorted into the only hotel on the island of Kea where they and other members of former regime were sent.

But Says West Should Avoid Force

Oil War Not Barred by Bonn Aide

BONN, Oct. 23 (AP).—West German Finance Minister Hans Apel believes the West should use "normal weapons" to seek oil-price stability, but concedes that major industrial nations could be driven to military reprisals against oil producers if they see no other way out of possibly "catastrophic" new price increases.

That stage is still "far away," he stressed in an interview.

But he cautioned: "When nations are hopeless, when they don't see any further way out, when they have to fear the destruction of their social wealth or their democratic structures, then everything might happen. But we have not yet reached that stage; on the contrary, we are far away from there."

Mr. Apel said: "We should much rather use normal weapons. That means: reduce oil consumption, help each other and demonstrate that we are one bloc, that we are a club. And my big question is whether these American and West European industrialized states will be ready to create this club."

"The United States has . . . a particular responsibility as world power No. 1. If the United States sets an example in reducing oil

consumption, then effective action can be taken, and everybody will follow and even this country will be ready to follow."

Asked whether the West has any effective leverage against oil producers, he said: "I am rather skeptical about any economic means being effective."

Mr. Apel said even prosperous West Germany, with its booming exports and unparalleled success in fighting inflation, could not digest another significant oil price increase and would im-

mediately be plunged into strong deficit."

"If oil prices could remain practically stable the next two or three years would be very difficult for all of us. But it might be possible . . . to live with the problem . . . But if oil prices are going up constantly, I am sure that we will not solve the problem," the minister said.

Recycling alone, under which debtor countries merely postpone their debts by borrowing from

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Meanwhile, in Cairo, Anwar Sadat said that he will take with him no partial solution, but Egypt's full commitments to retrieve occupied Arab lands and restore the rights of the Palestinians when he leaves Friday for the Arab summit conference.

Addressing the opening session of the Egyptian parliament, Mr. Sadat said: "We will not under any circumstances give up our historical responsibilities and we will do everything to push the cause of restoration of lands and Palestinian rights forward."

Many economists, including (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



Associated Press
Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau speaking at his parting press conference yesterday in Paris.

that the letter which Mr. Fanfani sent to party leaders to elicit their response to his program "constituted a clear attempt to break up the governmental negotiations or to bend the Socialist party to totally unacceptable conditions."

In a policy letter sent to the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

French postal service are causing serious delays in the distribution of the International Herald Tribune in the Paris area and elsewhere. The IHT apologizes for the inconveniences caused by the delayed delivery.

Such a reconciliation is one of the major aims of the summit, they said.

Subscribers

Spreading strikes in the French postal service are causing serious delays in the distribution of the International Herald Tribune in the Paris area and elsewhere. The IHT apologizes for the inconveniences caused by the delayed delivery.

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As Threats to Democracy

Papadopoulos, 4 Aides Sent to Aegean Island

ATHENS, Oct. 23 (UPI).—The government today banished former strongman George Papadopoulos and four of his aides to an Aegean island for promoting conspiracy against democracy.

A government announcement said that Mr. Papadopoulos, Stylianos Patakos, Nikolaos Makarios, Ioannis Ladis and Michael Roufogalis, all former senior army officers who took part in the April 21, 1967, military take-over, were deported to the island of Kea.

The announcement said, "These men are promoting conspiratorial activity, causing anxiety and creating conditions for a disturbance of the peace and calm of the people at a time when they (the people) are called to exercise their sovereign right for the fulfillment of democratic legality."

The government later denied reports of military unrest following the announcement of the deportations.

Earlier unconfirmed reports had said that units in Corinth, southern Greece, Veria in northern Greece and Larissa in central Greece staged rebellions and tried to move toward Athens.

The spokesman also said that authorities did not try to deport former military police leader Dimitris Ioannidis, "because he is not reported to have cooperated with the other deportees."

Police sources said that the five men were rounded up early this morning by national police officers and taken to the Piraeus Naval Command, cordoned off since dawn by police.

The five deportees were transported to Kea, 40 miles south of Piraeus, by the French-made missile boat Naousithoi. The boat was one of four bought by Mr. Papadopoulos in 1968.

Former members of the ousted military regime protested the charges of conspiracy against Mr. Papadopoulos in a statement which said, "Since Sept. 25, he was not allowed to receive even his relatives."

The measures taken against him and his wife were so strict that even their own children were not allowed to visit them nor even to look at them at a distance."

Public Order Minister Solon Ghikas said Monday that Mr. Papadopoulos was placed under house arrest "because we had information he was conspiring."

The former dictator's friends said that Mr. Papadopoulos wanted only to meet women to explain his position and defend his reputation, which he said had been defamed by rumors.

Mr. Papadopoulos was toppled by military police chief Ioannidis on Nov. 23, 1973, following an abortive student rebellion in Athens in which at least 15 persons lost their lives.

Mr. Papadopoulos, Mr. Ioannidis and 23 other military and police officials were accused recently of having been responsible for the deaths and injuries caused during the riots, which were suppressed by police assisted by army tanks.

Mr. Patakos, Mr. Makarios

and Mr. Ladis resigned from a Papadopoulos-led government when the former dictator decided to lead his party to elections scheduled for Nov. 17, said that the deportation of Mr. Papadopoulos was legal.

Mavros, leader of the Center Union party, who resigned from the government to lead his party to elections scheduled for Nov. 17, said that the deportation of Mr. Papadopoulos was legal.

Associated Press

DEPORTED—George Papadopoulos, in dark glasses, and Michael Roufogalis, former head of the Greek CIA, being escorted into the only hotel on the island of Kea where they and other members of former regime were sent.

In Heated Debate

Catholic Synod Tries to Draft New Text on Evangelization

By Israel Shenker

ROME, Oct. 23 (NYT).—In a spirited and often heated debate, the Catholic Synod of Bishops today sought agreement on how to draft a final document on evangelizing in the modern world.

One bishop insisted that the synod was a failure, and a second demanded to know who was responsible for drafting the text overruled by those who wanted to deal with problems and those who want to avoid them. The rejected document was typical, he said, of the mentality of avoiding problems. He said it was a "cache-misere"—cloak to hide shabbiness.

Latin Dropped

As one bishop after another dropped Latin in favor of easier vernacular, Joseph Cardinal Mainz, Archbishop of Kinshasa, Zaïre, spoke his mind in French.

"We came here with the hope of relighting the fire of our faith," he said, but instead of a spark, somebody was trying to spread darkness.

He demanded to know the history of the rejected document: Who had prepared it? Was it true there was a second document which had been suppressed? Let's have it, the cardinal insisted.

On behalf of the council's three presidents, Juan Cardinal Landazuri Ricketts, Archbishop of Lima, suggested there was not enough time before the synod's scheduled close on Saturday to prepare a new document. He proposed that the synod instead present a brief message to the world and leave elaboration of a final text to the synod's secretary or to its newly elected 12-bishop consilium.

Many welcomed this proposal. Poland's Stefan Cardinal Wyszyński, Archbishop of Gniezno and Warsaw, said the synod had done "heroic work."

Father Karol Cardinal Wojtyla, Archbishop of Krakow, got up to say that he and Joseph Cardinal Cordero, Archbishop of Kamachu, were responsible for the rejected text, and they could do another text.

Although the question of the final text was a clamorous issue, the bishops voted without debate in favor of a message of "human rights and reconciliation," which suddenly emerged without warning. It is not a synodal document, but rather is issued by Pope Paul VI "in union with the bishops assembled."

The 1,200-word document seeks to encourage those who work for human rights to call upon those in authority to promote human rights, and to give hope (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Trudeau Reports Conciliation But No Accord With France

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, Oct. 23 (UPI).—Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau said today that Gen. Charles de Gaulle's cry of "Vive le Québec Libre" in Montreal seven years ago was no longer "in the minds of even the memories" of present French leaders.

Leaving Paris following a two-day reconciliation mission, the first official visit here by a Canadian prime minister since De Gaulle's famous remark, Mr. Trudeau said he thought France now "understands what Canada is, a country with federal divisions."

He said he had not talked about "Francophone folklore" with French leaders, "but about business."

Not all of the business talk was successful. At his press conference before leaving for Brussels, Mr. Trudeau made it clear that France still was not supporting Canada's bid for special trade ties with the European Economic Community. In a meeting with EEC officials in Brussels tomorrow, Mr. Trudeau will press the trade-ties issue with the EEC Commission, which supports the Canadian idea.

Mr. Trudeau said today that Canada's efforts to strengthen ties both with the EEC and with individual European nations was part of what Canadians call the

Moscow Gets 1980 Olympics

VIENNA, Oct. 23 (UPI).—Moscow was selected today as the site for the 1980 summer Olympic games—the first time a city in a Communist country has been chosen.

The Soviet city was picked over Los Angeles. The International Olympic Committee congress, meeting here, also chose as the site for the 1980 winter games Lake Placid, N.Y.—the only bidder—which staged the games in 1932.

Story on Page 13

OPEC Says It Plans Oil Price Based on 'True Market Value'

VIEENNA, Oct. 23 (UPI)—Representatives of the world's major oil-exporting nations, responding to worldwide demands for fairer petroleum prices, met today to draft a new system of pricing crude oil.

"They say our prices are unrealistic; well, now we are doing something about it. The new system will determine the true market value of oil," an official of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries said.

OPEC's 12 members, who produce 55 per cent of world oil exports, have quadrupled petroleum prices in the last year. They have been accused by oil-consuming nations of overpricing their products and weakening the world economy.

Under the new system, crude-oil prices could go either up or down depending on factors by which the prices were determined, OPEC officials said.

These factors would include the market forces of supply and demand, the cost of competing energy alternatives, such as nuclear fuel, and inflation, they said.

The new system would also limit oil-company profits, the officials said.

The traditional method of fixing crude-oil prices by negotiations between oil companies and producing states collapsed last October. The companies rejected OPEC's proposal for linking oil prices, like other products, to supply and demand.

Since then, OPEC members have unilaterally raised the price of crude oil from \$8 to \$9.74 a barrel.

OPEC officials said the increase was partly politically motivated and resulted from oil-company efforts to maintain artificially low prices. But they said political conditions now existed for the adoption of a new motivated system.

OPEC officials said the en-

W. Germans Warned On Typhoid Outbreak

HEIDELBERG, Oct. 23 (UPI)—Health authorities called for extraordinary sanitary measures today to stem an outbreak of typhoid fever that has hit three West German cities. They urged the population to eat only fresh food and to boil water before drinking.

None of three dozen typhoid victims was in critical condition, although some patients in Heidelberg were showing signs of complications, hospital doctors said.

visaged pricing system would have no immediate effect on oil prices. A statement issued by OPEC's Vienna headquarters said the plans under study were "long term."

"The new uniform pricing system for all kinds of crude will replace the existing one, which is very complex and has many loopholes permitting oil companies to maneuver prices at the expense of the consumer," the statement said.

OPEC's 12 members are Abu Dhabi, Algeria, Ecuador, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Venezuela. Gabon is an associate member.

U.S. Said to Have Threatened Intervention in Sinai Fighting

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (AP)—The United States threatened to send airborne troops into the Sinai peninsula during the 1973 Arab-Israeli war if the Soviet Union intervened militarily in the conflict, Prof. Hans Morgenbesser said yesterday.

When asked his source for this statement, Prof. Morgenbesser said he could not give the name, but he said it was an "absolutely reliable" report. He hinted that Mr. Kissinger was his source, saying the only source higher is "God."

The Russians backed down in the face of the American threat, Prof. Morgenbesser said.

The officials who denied the report said the United States did not have two airborne divisions at the time, although they acknowledged that the 82d Airborne Division was alerted, as were most of the rest of the American military.

Whom told of the denials, Prof. Morgenbesser said in a telephone interview, "I stand by my statement."

"I could have been misled," he said, as to the number of divisions involved, "but there is no doubt a highly reliable source told me that."

Marchais Is Assailed In Yugoslav Press

BELGRADE, Oct. 23 (Reuters)—French Communist party leader Georges Marchais came under attack in the Yugoslav press yesterday over his recent criticism of the workers' self-management system in Yugoslavia.

The semi-official national daily, Borba, and the leading Belgrade daily, Politika, republished an article from the Yugoslav Communist party's journal, Komunist, which said Mr. Marchais's remarks amounted to interference in the party's internal affairs.

Mr. Marchais was quoted as saying the workers' self-management system led to anarchy.



William Simon

Top Republican Economist Says U.S. Is in a Recession

(Continued from Page 1) Federal Reserve Board chairman Arthur Burns, have said that they think the present downturn will finally be judged a recession.

The President, however, said at his news conference two weeks ago, "I do not think the United States is in a recession." Commerce Secretary Frederick Dent faithfully said the same last week in announcing that total economic output had declined for the third quarter in a row and was 4 per cent below its level nine months ago. The economy, he insisted, is not going through a recession, but a "spasm."

Mr. McCracken stuck by his assertion that inflation is subsiding even though the Labor Department reported yesterday that consumer prices rose another 1.3 per cent last month. He said that consumer prices are the last to reflect a weakening in demand and that further back in the economy, "there's no question but what pressures are declining now."

His view that the economy will start bouncing back next summer, he said, is based partly on the likelihood that business inventories will be low by then and that businesses will start trying to build them up.

He said that he did not think the level of economic activity would be significantly different next year even if none of the

Retired Military Seen Targets of 3 London Bombs

LONDON, Oct. 23 (UPI)—Police today linked the bombing of a fashionable London social club frequented by retired British military men with two other explosions in the city 11 days ago. They said the Irish Republican Army could be responsible for all three explosions.

Three staff members were injured, one seriously, in the bombing yesterday at the Brooks Club on St. James's Street in the West End.

Police, who cordoned off the area, questioned witnesses about two young men seen driving away moments after the blast. The explosion caused extensive damage to the ground floor of the club building.

The site of the explosion is 400 yards from the Army and Navy Club, where a bomb did considerable damage on Oct. 12. Another device exploded that night, wrecking the Victory Veterans Club near Oxford Street, about a mile away. All three clubs are used by retired British military men.

The long-range missile firing was the second, and apparently last in the current test series,

President's economic proposals were enacted. But he said the plan will help in several lesser ways. He cited as one example the increased aid to the unemployed that Mr. Ford proposed.

He also said that even though inflation may be subsiding, it will help to cut back government spending as the President has proposed. The less the government spends, he said, the less it will have to borrow and the less upward pressure it will put on interest rates in the months ahead. That's also why Congress ought to enact Mr. Ford's proposed surtax for next year," he said.

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He said that he did not think the level of economic activity would be significantly different next year even if none of the

Bonn Minister Sees an Oil War Possible

(Continued from Page 1) rich oil producers cannot solve the balance-of-payments and inflation problems facing many consumer nations, he said.

The system could bring "intolerable results" after a few years. A dialogue with oil producers is needed to convince them that the "catastrophic results" of further price rises can only harm them by ruining their debts and so losing their money.

Asked to what extent the Arabs realize the dangers inherent in destroying the fabric of the Western industrial world, Mr. Apel said: "I think they are starting to learn it. What interest could they have in just giving loans to West European countries where, when these countries are ruined, they won't get a cent?"

"I am not so sure that we can bring oil prices down but I am at least optimistic about keeping the prices where they are now," he added.

Mr. Apel was asked whether there is a danger that investment by oil-producing countries could cause Western industrial nations to lose control over their businesses and industries.

He replied: "For my part, for my country... we are interested in that country... we are interested in what they invest in our country. Then they will be interested, that this industrial society will survive... For example, America invested in our country on a large scale and it did not create a problem for us."

"Canada is trying to create a counterweight to the strength of the United States," Mr. Trudeau said today. Asked how Washington felt about this, he said: "I think President Ford understands we want to be more economically diversified. President Nixon certainly did." He said that the goal was to become "less vulnerable than before."

Much of the attention here during Mr. Trudeau's talks both



FATAL BOMB IN BELFAST—A soldier and passerby trying to comfort an elderly man who later died after a bomb he was carrying from a bookmaker's shop exploded.

2 Protestants Shot in N. Ireland

BELFAST, Oct. 23 (UPI)—A gunman wounded two Protestant workmen in the yard of a Belfast trucking firm today in what the police said appeared to be another sectarian attack.

One workman was wounded in the jaw and another in the legs when a car drove into the trucking yard in the Protestant Donegall Road area and a man with a submachine gun opened fire weeks ago.

Meanwhile the police said several men would be charged in connection with the capture of two trucks, carrying arms and ammunition for the IRA during the night in Belfast.

At the same time an army spokesman said a 21-year-old Lieutenant died today from wounds he received in a London-derry sniper attack three weeks ago.

Trudeau Reports Conciliation But No Accord With France

(Continued from Page 1) ly in 1971, when the Nixon administration suspended dollar convertibility and applied a 10-per-cent import surtax that seriously affected Canadian exports.

"Canada is trying to create a counterweight to the strength of the United States," Mr. Trudeau said today. Asked how Washington felt about this, he said: "I think President Ford understands we want to be more economically diversified. President Nixon certainly did." He said that the goal was to become "less vulnerable than before."

Mr. Trudeau said that a study group was at work on the subject of uranium exchanges and that its report would be ready in a few months. He said the agreement would be worked out by commercial interests, and that the Canadian government would step in only to assure that Canadian laws on foreign investment and nonproliferation of nuclear material for military uses are respected.

Canada, a signatory of the 1968 nuclear nonproliferation treaty, was seriously embarrassed last May when India, which had been receiving Canadian nuclear materials and information, set off a nuclear blast. The Canadians regarded the explosion as a violation of Canadian-Indian agreements.

"The French are well aware of our rather precise rules on the proliferation of fissile material," Mr. Trudeau said today. "If they want to take our fissile material, it will be with certain safeguards."

The key to the success of Mr. Trudeau's trip to Paris and Brussels is likely to be whether he succeeds in establishing a trade agreement with the EEC. Canada has been urging such an accord, but so far, it has not been supported either by France or Britain, which prefer traditional bilateral approaches to such agreements.

It was a trend between the Socialists and the Social Democrats that triggered the collapse of "Premier Rumor's" coalition—Italy's 36th government in 31 years—Oct. 3. The Social Democrats claimed that the Socialists were trying to let the Communists into national government by the back door. The Communists, Italy's second largest party, have been barred from coalitions since 1947.

Scion of Rich Family Is Kidnapped in Milan

MILAN, Oct. 23 (AP)—Three men today kidnapped an 8-year-old boy, member of a rich Italian family, as he waited for companions on his school's grounds.

Police said they believed the kidnapping of Daniel Alemany was for ransom but that there had been no communications from the abductors. Officers said the boy is the son of Alberto Alemany, managing director of the Alemany Confectionery Co., one of the biggest firms of its kind in Italy. The boy's late grandfather, Gioachino Alemany, founded the company, but it was taken over a few years ago by the government's Società Meridionale Elettrica.

Protest in Madrid

MADRID, Oct. 23 (Reuters)—Students boycotted evening classes at Madrid University last night to protest the detention of 35 students earlier in the evening, sources said today.

The EEC Council of Ministers

still is divided on the subject.

Most EEC bilateral agreements

are with developing countries, not

rich industrial ones.

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Most

Dean's Testimony**a Gets Into Argument
Lawyer for Haldeman**

TON, Oct. 23 (AP)—1st Judge John Sirica, whose lawyer got into argument today out of hearing in the Watergate trial.

John, attorney for H. R. Haldeman, accused Judge Sirica of being "paraphysically un-

able to report: "Now Mr. Wilson, you know I know me for years, I'm interested in getting it as you are."

Mr. Haldeman, the former

chief of staff, is

with a conspiracy to

steal in the Watergate

case, along with John

John Mitchell, Robert

Kenneth Parkinson,

portion of testimony

from White House

lawyer Dean, Judge

turned to the jury that

witness is called by

prosecution or the

at side vouches that

witness says he

is a jury was out of the

Prosecutor James

we have concern

king for some of the

's witnesses where

85 per cent of what

true but have seri-

ous about the other 15

he said he would not

government to vouch

ability of witnesses

been convicted and

the lawyer, William

I assume you were

about former president

o may be called as

ness."

he said, "That could

m not saying it will

in that case, nobody

succeeds Jaworski

INGTON, Oct. 23 (AP)—

General William Saxbe

Henry Ruth to succeed

who has resigned,

Watergate prosec-

atorial Hearings

Rockefeller Defers Answers

Further Media Questions

By Linda

NGTON, Oct. 23 (NYT)—

President Nelson

issued a statement

declaring that he would

further questions by

questions until he next

person before the two

al committees charged

with hearings on his

2.

Rockefeller's statement said

re taking this action

has become physically

to do the research and

the information re-

the press while simi-

lating the requests from

alone, I have requests

information on multi-

cts from as many as

ctors from a single

2.

Rockefeller said that he

t insist on fulfilling my

obligations: my special

at this time to my wife

and also to the con-

committees and the

as representatives for

ian people under the

of the 2nd Amend-

are, I am deferring an-

other questions until I

person before the con-

committees."

Rockefeller said that he

is not the official

which he said he has

spending fully and

they included the Senate

and the House

Committee, which are

ith holding hearings on

ation, the FBI, the Gen-

ning Office, the In-

e Suspended

oston School

IN, Oct. 23 (AP)—Scu-

ole today between

nd whites inside South

High School, and 11

ere suspended.

headmaster Harold

said after the incident

situation was "tense but

notified." The school, once

has been a focal point

conflict since classes

der a court-ordered bus-

ram. Attendance today

white and 162 blacks—

est in several days.

today an 18-year-old

uth was charged in con-

with the stabbing of a

outh last week during

ighting at Hyde Park

hool.

als in Orbit

OW, Oct. 23 (UPI)—

90 was launched yester-

day trying to laboratory animals

ical research. Tass said

NCH at all levels

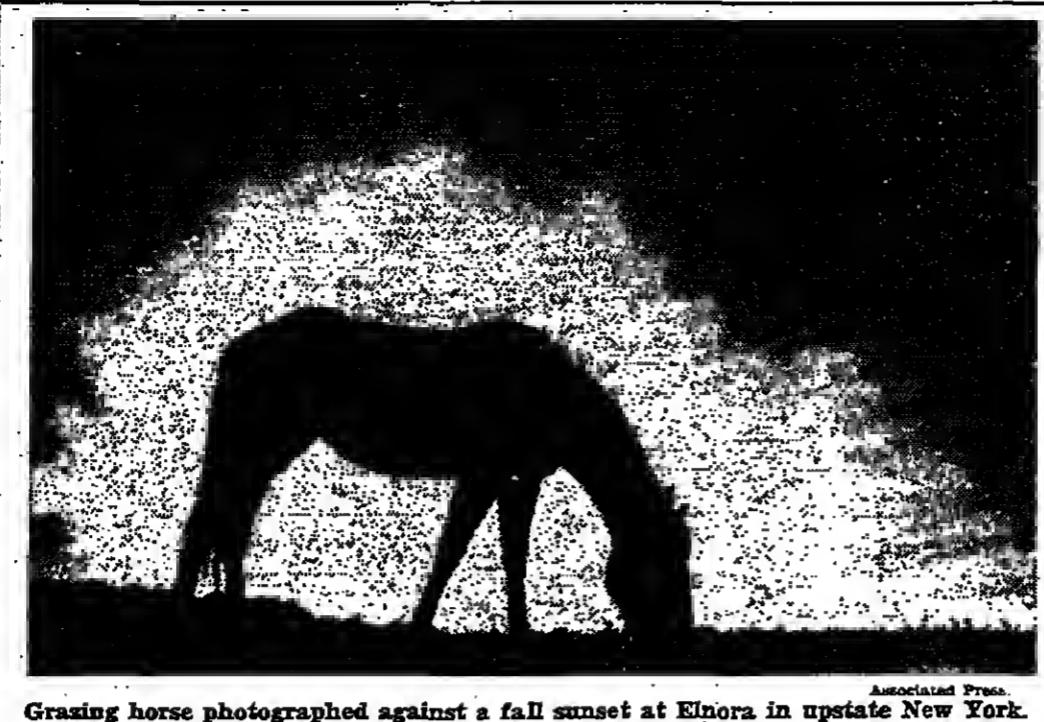
a guest lesson

GUAGE POWER

ence George 1200

aine Montmorency

538 8226



Grazing horse photographed against a fall sunset at El Dorado in upstate New York

Big Congress Margin, Peace Threat Linked

By John Herbers

CLEVELAND, Oct. 23 (NYT)—President Ford charged yesterday that if the Democrats gained a wide margin in Congress in the Nov. 5 elections, the chances for a bipartisan foreign policy would be threatened and "peace could be in jeopardy."

Mr. Ford made the statement in a political speech in Oklahoma City as it became apparent from the Feb. 27 conversation.

The prosecutor said, "Mr. Wilson is leaving the implication here that I deliberately refused to play a tape because I didn't like its contents."

Judge Sirica suggested that recordings of Feb. 27 and March 13 be played for the jury if all the defense lawyers waived objections. The normal procedure is that a participant in a conversation must vouch that the tape is authentic. Mr. Wilson finally agreed.

Clarence Warner, the Oklahoma Republican chairman, said the attendance at \$500-a-plate fund-raising breakfast in Oklahoma City was a disappointment. He sold 57 tickets, but several of the tables paid in were empty.

Mr. Warner cited a litany of reasons for the poor support and attendance for Mr. Ford's speech, including Mr. Ford's pardon of former President Richard Nixon, his proposal for an income-tax surcharge, and declining prices for cattle.

The public attendance at free Ford rallies has also been disappointing to Republican leaders in some areas.

When Mr. Ford spoke in Okla-

oma City in behalf of the al-

tering re-election campaign of Sen. Henry Bellman, six high-

school students and some students were brought in to help fill the 12,500-seat auditorium, but still there were empty seats.

It was at this rally that Mr. Ford made the statement about the possible damage to his for-

ign policy. Previously, he had charged that a "veto-proof" Congress would enhance inflation because a Congress controlled more heavily than it is now by Democ-

rats would exceed his budget.

Since World War II, he said, there had been a tradition for a bipartisan foreign policy. The President continued:

"But unfortunately this Congress, dominated by the opposition, doesn't seem to understand this and I'm concerned that if we get a Congress that is veto-proof or a Congress that has the wrong philosophy, both domestically and internationally, the possibility for the next two years, when our country faces the challenges in the Middle East, the challenges in the Mediterranean, the challenges in the Caribbean and Latin America, the challenges in the Pacific—as we try to work to broaden detente, as we try to continue the normalization of relations with the People's Republic of China, as we in the White House, and those in the Congress who understand bipartisanship and who believe that partnership should end at the water's edge—if we get the wrong kind of Congress, peace could be in jeopardy."

In describing the lists that he had made public, Mr. Rockefeller did not differentiate between the information he voluntarily made public last month at the start of the Senate hearing and the information that he had released after some part of it had already appeared in print, with a resulting claim for full disclosure.

He appeared to include under the heading of material that he had "given to the public" some material that had not yet been released. This included "lists of all loans to individuals from 1967 through the third quarter of 1974" and lists of political contributions, including contributions of less than \$3,000 made by himself and his wife over the same 17-year period. Both lists, it was reported in parentheses, are "being delivered this week."

He noted that the House and Senate committees had received his income-tax returns for the last seven years and gift-tax returns for the last 17 years. The FBI, he said, has received for 10 years both income and gift-tax returns.

Mr. Rockefeller's mention of his special obligation to his family was a reference to the breast cancer surgery performed on his wife, Happy, last Thursday. The Rockefellers have two young children, Nelson Jr., 10, and Mark, 7. Mrs. Rockefeller is still hospitalized.

UN Panel Approves

Bid on Chilean Probe

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Oct. 23 (UPI)—The UN General Assembly's Humanitarian Committee voted, 85 to 9, with 21 abstentions, to investigate reports of human-rights violations in Chile. The United States was among the nations that abstained.

The committee resolution, ap-

roved yesterday, now goes to the assembly floor for final ac-

U.S. School Bus Hit

By Train, 7 Killed

ROCKMART, Ga., Oct. 23 (AP)—A work train backed into a school bus at a railroad crossing today, killing at least seven children, authorities reported.

Police said 78 children, be-

tween 10 and 15 years old, were aboard the bus. Sixty-eight were injured, some seriously.

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Secret Report of Energy Unit
Study Says U.S. Must Depend on Oil Imports

By Thomas O'Toole

U.S. Magazine Admits Error—For First Time

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (UPI)—The National Geographic, for the first time in its 86-year history, yesterday admitted it erred in a story.

In the magazine's November issue, editor Gilbert Grosvenor said an article that appeared in the April issue about Damascus "failed to reflect the true situation" of Syrian Jews.

The article stated that the Jews of Damascus were relatively free from persecution and oppression. Mr. Grosvenor said the magazine had "difficulty" in obtaining reliable, nonpartisan information. "Many of our Jewish members sharply criticized us for not delineating in greater detail the harsh conditions under which that small [Syrian Jewish] community has been forced to exist since 1968," he said. Mr. Grosvenor admitted: "We erred."

Schmidt Labels Germans' Wealth 'Almost Indecent'

BONN, Oct. 23 (UPI)—Chancellor Helmut Schmidt yesterday told West German voters they are almost "indescendedly prosperous." He also ridiculed forecasts predicting that there will be 10 million unemployed in West Germany this winter.

Touring Hesse and Bavaria in advance of Sunday's legislative elections in those two states, Mr. Schmidt, a Social Democrat, told voters that his and the preceding government have piled up a reserve of 10 billion marks (\$3.2 billion).

If the export boom slackens because Germany's neighbors no longer can afford to buy this country's products, "then we will go to the central bank's base-mint in Frankfurt and take out three, four or five billion marks and use them to create orders right here at home," Mr. Schmidt said.

"We have it so good that we ought almost to be ashamed," the Chancellor said. "Others already point their fingers at us. The way we have piled up gold, foreign exchange reserves, is almost indecent," he added.

Concern over unemployment increased Monday when five independent economic research institutes issued a unanimous report predicting a million unemployed this winter. That would be between 4 and 5 per cent of the labor force, twice as many jobless as last winter and the largest number of unemployed in 15 years.

When asked whether he agrees there is cause for concern, Mr. Schmidt replied: "Nonsense."

Reduction Is Virtually Sure

Mediterranean or Pacific Cut In U.S. Carrier Fleet Studied

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (UPI)—The U.S. Navy, faced with a virtually certain reduction in its aircraft carrier fleet in the next few years, is studying plans to reduce its long-established two-carrier task force in the Mediterranean or its three-carrier force in the Western Pacific.

The United States has maintained at least that many carriers in those areas for almost 30 years. But senior naval officers say that as the planned carrier level declines from the 14 in service to 12 by 1977-78, "we simply won't be able to do the same things, we're going to have to modify our pattern of operations."

For the moment, there are no firm decisions about how to adjust to the lower carrier levels. There could be considerable controversy within the administration and among NATO allies if there is a decision to alter the full-time deployment of two carriers to the Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean.

Because the Sixth Fleet is the symbol of U.S. presence in the Middle East, some senior State Department and White House officials are known to oppose any reduction in it.

But the Navy and Pentagon view is that "something has got to give," and plans are being studied that would give the Navy more flexibility in the event of a carrier outbreak. These plans involve pulling one of the two carriers out of the Mediterranean.

Postal Walkout In Paris Spreads Through France

PARIS, Oct. 23 (AP)—A strike by postal workers cut off almost all mail service in Paris today and spread quickly to provincial centers.

The strike started in sorting centers yesterday, sharply reducing mail deliveries. Today, mail distributors and many others in the Postal and Telecommunications system stayed off the job. More than 90 per cent of the employees in several Paris sorting centers failed to show up.

During the night, 19 postal planes failed to make their usual trips to provincial cities because there was no mail to carry.

The strikers are asking for better working conditions, a bonus of 300 francs (about \$40) payable immediately and a minimum salary of \$300 a month.

Quake in West Pacific

Uppsala, Sweden, Oct. 23 (UPI)—The Uppsala Seismological Institute today registered a fairly strong earthquake located in the area of the Solomon Islands in the Western Pacific, an institute spokesman said.

for a few months each year and either sending it elsewhere or bringing it back to the United States for more frequent maintenance.

The Navy also sees some advantage in having its carrier deployments "more random and therefore less predictable" by potential enemies.

The Navy feels that under normal peacetime conditions it can keep roughly a third of its ships deployed overseas.

But it says that events such as the Vietnam war and the Arab-Israeli war of last year caused special deployment that played havoc with maintenance work on the big carriers.

Huge Backlog

"There is just a huge backlog of work to be done on the carriers," a senior admiral said.

As a result, for the first time in a long while, the Navy last month was reduced to only one carrier in the Mediterranean because the Saratoga was late getting out of the shipyard. The Navy says that overhauls on the carriers now take a year rather than nine months each.

Navy officers say that in periods of crisis, it deploys 50 to 60 per cent of its ships overseas, and in war the figure would rise to 90 per cent. But to go beyond one-third in peacetime, the admirals say, plays havoc with morale and Navy family life.

Thus, as the Navy drops to a planned 13 carriers in 1976 and to 12 in 1977, sticking to the one-third formula would mean four carriers overseas—one short of the current situation. Normally, another one-third of the ships in the Atlantic and Pacific fleets closer to U.S. shores, and the remaining one-half, is undergoing overhaul or maintenance.

Indian Ocean Policy

The problem is further complicated by decision last year to send carrier task forces into the Indian Ocean much more frequently. These ships, thus far, have come from the Seventh Fleet in the Western Pacific. If the administration is going to hold to its Indian Ocean policy, it might increase the possibility that eventual carrier reductions would come from the Sixth Fleet.

The 12 ships that will remain represent a modern and extremely powerful force.

Once the 1943-vintage Hancock and the 1950-vintage Oriskany are retired, and the new nuclear-powered Nimitz and Eisenhower join the fleet, the Navy, in 1977, will have a 12-carrier fleet composed of three 90,000-ton nuclear-powered ships, eight vessels of the 80,000-ton conventionally powered Forrestal supercarrier class, and one ship of the older, smaller Midway class.

In terms of offensive striking power, the U.S. carrier fleet is superior to the Soviet Union's.



Associated Press
THE AIRBOAT—A fast maneuverable craft with hardly any draft that Cambodian government forces have recently put into service for river patrols. The boat utilizes an aircraft engine and propeller for power and carries a light machine-guns.

87% Accuracy in U.S. Experiments

Simple, Reliable Cancer Test Is Reported

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 23 (AP)—Medical College of Virginia scientists have discovered a simple test that they say appears to be 87-per-cent accurate in detecting cancer.

A report on the findings will be given this week by one of the college's scientists, Dr. Giovanni Costa, at the International Cancer Congress in Florence.

In the test as now administered, a patient swallows a capsule of fat containing radioactive carbon-14, and 20 hours later exhales into a bag-like device. Then the amount of radioactive carbon dioxide in the exhaled air is measured.

Amounts of radioactive carbon dioxide above certain levels seem to indicate the presence of a tumor in the body, Dr. Costa said.

Experimental Stage

The college said the test stemmed from laboratory studies on animals and humans during the last 3 1/2 years and is still in the experimental stage. The work is supported in part by the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Md.

If the research progresses steadily, we may have a useful system in two years, Dr. Costa said. He said confirmation of the accuracy of the test will await refinement and corroborative studies by other researchers.

Dr. Costa said about 160 persons have been tested.

They were grouped in four categories of about 40 persons each—healthy volunteers, people with known cancer of various

types, patients with diseases other than cancer, and patients with disorders not diagnosed at the time the tests were given.

"Tidy" Tumors

Dr. Costa said the test, as developed at the college, seems to work for "all tumors at all stages" that researchers have studied thus far.

Dr. Costa has been studying the effects of tumors on the breakdown of fats in the body for more than a decade. It has long been observed, he said, that cancer reduces the stores of fat of a person with a tumor.

Breakdown of Fats

But, he said, "we don't know at the moment" how tumors may speed up the metabolism or break down fats.

But however cancer affects fat and metabolism is reflected by the test devised by the college's researchers, Dr. Costa said.

Limited Violence

Fat is made up of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen. Water and carbon dioxide result from the breakdown of fats in the body.

The college's researchers initially applied the test to mice, in some of which tumors had been implanted.

The persons performing the cancer test did not know in which mice tumors had been implanted, Dr. Costa said. "By using the changes in the excretion of carbon dioxide, we could tell with an accuracy of 100 per cent, with no false positives, which had tumors," he said.

Mr. Thieu's support has eroded sharply in recent months. With the ascent of the Vatican, significant sections of South Vietnam's conservative Catholic community have mounted an anti-corruption campaign. The President, a Catholic, is its chief target.

In addition to the Catholics, the influential An Quang Buddhist faction, the largest veterans' organization, the outspoken Saigon press, the Saigon and Hué bar associations and a dozen minor fronts and committees—some against hunger, some in favor of the working class, some urging the return of former Emperor Ba Dai—have joined the attack. Three Saigon news associations today demanded that Mr. Thieu fire his nephew, Minister of Internal Affairs, and his top aide, General Le Van Linh.

Government officials denied that the clashes were settled with a white anti-cleric power. They said the fighting began with a fire at a hotel in a suburb, where black partisans had attacked and killed white hotel guests.

Government officials said that 48 persons, including 33 whites, were wounded.

Government officials denied that the clashes were settled with a white anti-cleric power. They said the fighting began with a fire at a hotel in a suburb, where black partisans had attacked and killed white hotel guests.

Mr. Maheu's comments prompted an angry reaction from officials in the Treasury and Public Works Ministries. The Turin newspaper La Stampa quoted an unidentified high-ranking Treasury official as saying:

"There is once again the ghost of UNESCO's 300 billion lire for Venice. But Italy has never seen that money. Accusations and denunciations are useless. Let those who insist on this alleged loan quote dates, names and bank data."

3 Mines in S. Africa Struck Amid Violence

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 23 (AP)—Three South African gold mines were struck today as labor unrest continued following outbreaks of violence among African workers.

There were strikes at Carletonville and Germiston, and pickets at the Barberton gold mine at Stilfontein prevented a shift of 4,300 workers from going underground after a night of rioting in which two Africans were killed and a third wounded.

But Others Cite His Adroitness

Many Say Thieu Is Near End of Power After 9 Years

By James M. Markham

SAIGON, Oct. 23 (UPI)—Nguyen Van Thieu, who has led South Vietnam for nine years, has suddenly found himself embattled on the political front as never before.

An emerging opposition coalition—stimulated by dissatisfaction with the military situation and economic problems—has begun to call for President Thieu's resignation. Although the opposition appears small and divided and Mr. Thieu appears quite powerful, many sober-minded Vietnamese have become convinced that he is nearing the end of his long leadership.

Few are willing to guess how much longer he will remain in power, but it is almost impossible to find anyone who believes that he will be able to run for a third term next October.

Adroit Politician

However, Mr. Thieu is a tenacious and adroit politician who has surrounded crises that would have overwhelmed a lesser personality. Some foreigners class him as among the best politicians in Asia.

A European diplomat argued that the President's situation is "still far from catastrophic."

"But," the diplomat added, "the fact is that in this country it suffices for enough people to believe that a process is under way for it to happen. Once people believe he is tottering, he begins to totter."

In the view of many Vietnamese and foreign observers, the 51-year-old President now faces a dilemma of confronting his opponents firmly enough to show that he is still in control, but gently enough not to create martyrs or stir mass hostility.

While maneuvering in the public sphere, he must also keep the loyalty of the armed forces, whose morale has lately been jarred by successful Communist military thrusts and by shrinking American assistance.

If Mr. Thieu's home-front unpopularity should become a grave liability to the conduct of the war, some observers believe, key generals might plead with the President to leave office for the sake of the nation.

Limited Violence

Mr. Thieu's American-trained police have so far done a professional job in controlling the small demonstrations that have mushroomed in Saigon and in some provincial cities. Violence and arrests have been limited.

A crackdown would certainly have a negative effect on the U.S. Congress, which by year's end will probably be considering a Ford administration request for a supplementary military appropriation for South Vietnam. But such a crackdown could, conceivably, deliver a fatal blow to the opposition before it generates mass support.

Mr. Thieu's support has eroded sharply in recent months. With the ascent of the Vatican, significant sections of South Vietnam's conservative Catholic community have mounted an anti-corruption campaign. The President, a Catholic, is its chief target.

Loyal troops have a units of dissident Port commandos, who fought for Mozambique Liberation soldiers in the streets. Port High Commissioner Victor said that the commandos' punishment, but most of the soldiers involved were from the return of former Emperor Ba Dai—have joined the attack.

Orders returned to the after the fighting touched off violence in outlying suburbs, where black partisans had attacked and killed white hotel guests.

Government officials said that 48 persons, including 33 whites, were wounded.

Government officials denied that the clashes were settled with a white anti-cleric power. They said the fighting began with a fire at a hotel in a suburb, where black partisans had attacked and killed white hotel guests.

Mr. Maheu's comments prompted an angry reaction from officials in the Treasury and Public Works Ministries. The Turin newspaper La Stampa quoted an unidentified high-ranking Treasury official as saying:

"There is once again the ghost of UNESCO's 300 billion lire for Venice. But Italy has never seen that money. Accusations and denunciations are useless. Let those who insist on this alleged loan quote dates, names and bank data."

He said the three convicts of whom came from China several years ago and took an citizenship were I. Hernandez Chavira, his wife, and his brother, serving 11-year sentences drug-trafficking, the three been allowed by prison authorities to make telephone calls during which they arranged

Drug Ring Found in Tijuana Prison

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 23 (UPI)—Mexican police and raided the jail cells of U.S. citizens and a multimillion-dollar smuggling ring operated the prison, the police said.

A federal police officer, by telephone from the town of Tijuana, said it officers had discovered Juanita jail cells jewels a person detailing the smuggling from Mexico to the U.S.

He said the three convicts of whom came from China several years ago and took an citizenship were I. Hernandez Chavira, his wife, and his brother, serving 11-year sentences drug-trafficking, the three been allowed by prison authorities to make telephone calls during which they arranged

Clash in Malaysia

KUALA LUMPUR, Oct. 23 (Reuters)—Government security forces have killed Communists guerrillas, in two women, in a clash eastern state of Sarawak.

National Security Council said day.

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</div

ov Sees is Aiding Parties

economic Woes
Them in West

Christopher S. Wren

W, Oct. 23 (NYT).—The lion's top ideologist yesterday said that the economic woes in the West had "significantly strengthened" the post-Communist and other a number of countries

Suslov, a national Comptroller secretary, cited the successes of "progressive" Portugal and Greece, leftist governments have been toppled.

not clear whether he also finds the sizable Comptrollers in European countries and France. Most publicly urged such actions to take advantage of the troubles in the country to avoid jeopardizing relations with Western governments.

lov offered a somewhat admission of the failure of accommodation with singling out the tack steered taken with the states, France and West

lov, who is considered the most conservative of the ruling Politburo, that the economic and problems of the West he lacks of future prospects for Western capitalists, "tiny of Tomorrow"

umber of unemployed is the life of the working classes harder, their unemployment tomorrow is growing entire system of government regulation is its seams," Mr. Suslov said in his major speech in Tashkent.

on to warn that "the stationary circles" were work their way out of avating crisis by forcing the people's struggle and national liberation

arks, which were made of Uzbekistan's currency as a Soviet reached similar comments Western economic crisis leader Leonid Brezhnev never earlier this month. Mr. Suslov specifically said that the problems had the advantage of West

communist.

'cious' Leaks
Assailed by
Dept. Aide

INGTON, Oct. 23 (UPI).—ector general of the Foreign Service has expressed concern to State Department's about "malicious or" leaks aimed at dishigh officials.

al Davis, former ambassador to Chile, wrote in his column in the monthly that there were three leaks.

et, "the classic security is not a major problem said. The second kind, involves information by officers, "to clarify fact to promote understand and reduce mischief."

reated damage to coninterchange between Service officers and the niks from the third kind he said. "This is the signed to cut down a or colleague, or to gain in an internal policy in dispute."

his article did not specify what had caused concern he has made clear in his unhappiness with arprinted recently on CIA memos in Chile while he was there.

ard Backs
estinian Role

Oct. 23 (UPI).—French Minister Valery Giscard d'Estaing today there can be no Middle East withdrawal of the Palestineproblem.

Giscard d'Estaing made by communicating on t made at today's cabinet by Foreign Minister Sauvagnargues on his talks Palestinian, Jordanian and as leaders.

overnment spokesman André said, "The President has said that Mr. Sauvagnargues trip to Lebanon Jordan soon to Israel aims at France's point of view security needed by all the East countries can be only by an overall agreement including a set of the Palestine prob-



A HOME BODY—Greep is a vulture who refuses to give up a good thing. He is shown eating from the hand of an employee of Nashville (Tenn.) Children's Museum. Brought there as a chick, he is now free to leave but seems to like the place and the people. He is fed chicken wings, no carrion being available.

Greatest Intelligence Triumph*

U.K. Author Bares Breaking Of Germans' Code in War II

LONDON, Oct. 23 (UPI).—Britain today laid bare "the greatest intelligence triumph of all time," its cracking of the German war machine's most secret code.

F. W. Winterbotham, for 15 years chief of the Air Department of Britain's Secret Intelligence Service, ended 30 years of official silence by describing the system which told Allied commanders in advance nearly everything there was to know about enemy battle plans.

"We knew where every German was and what he was going to do," Mr. Winterbotham told newsmen in advance of today's publication of his book, "The Ultra Secret."

"Ultra" was the name of a supersecret system built around machines which cracked the German "Enigma" code. It intercepts and decoded nearly every order from Hitler himself or the German general staff to field commanders, and read traffic in the other direction with equal ease.

*** Of Priceless Value.**

Prime Minister Winston Churchill called Ultra "my most secret source." Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower said, "Ultra's information was of priceless value and saved thousands of British and American lives."

Mr. Winterbotham himself, now 76, called Ultra "the miracle," Police yesterday forced their way into an apartment of a couple active in the underground art movement and told them that they and their five children were being evicted, the couple said.

Freelance photographer Vladimir Sychov and his wife, Alida Khmeleva, said the eviction was the latest in a series of harassments against artists and their friends who participated in a controversial outdoor abstract art exhibit on Sept. 16. Mr. Sychov was one of five persons arrested at the exhibit.

The couple said a uniformed policeman and nine men and women in plainclothes broke down the apartment door and began removing furniture and belongings without showing an eviction notice.

They said they had been told before last month's art show that they would have to move to a smaller apartment on the city's outskirts. They said the apartment is too small for their family of seven and were appealing the order when the authorities ordered them out yesterday.

Two weeks before the attack, Rommel sent his Rome commandant his whole battle plan, down to the smallest detail. Montgomery knew it all.

Mr. Winterbotham said Ultra's greatest triumph was after D-day, when it was able to give Gen. Omar Bradley four days' notice of Hitler's all-out attempt to sweep the Allied invasion into the sea.

Ultra was indeed an almost

incredibly valuable source of intelligence," said Royal Air Force Marshal Sir John Slessor in a foreword to Mr. Winterbotham's book.

To newsmen, as in his book, Mr. Winterbotham described how Polish agents in 1938 stole and reconstructed a German machine for coding and decoding

2 USN Jets Crash

NAPLES, Oct. 23 (Reuters).—Two U.S. Navy F-4 Phantom jets crashed separately during a storm today while on reconnaissance flights from the aircraft carrier Saratoga, off Naples, a naval spokesman said. One of the four airmen in the crashes was reported to be seriously injured.

King's Ransom

12 years old

A distinctly

superior

SCOTCH

Airport Opened
in West Berlin

LN, Oct. 23 (Reuters).—German Transport Minister Eichholz today opened West Berlin's new Tempelhof Airport, which will be used by the United States as a military base.

Canada Tightens Regulations To Stem Flow of Immigration

By Robert Trumbull

OTTAWA, Oct. 23 (CNYT).—The Canadian government concerned over the steeply rising numbers and changing racial patterns in the steady flow of immigrants here, yesterday announced tighter regulations on new entries.

The rules are designed to make it more difficult for a prospective immigrant who does not have a job waiting for him here to qualify for entry. The principal impact is expected to be on the flow of nonwhite immigrants.

The tighter regulations, announced in the House of Commons by the minister of manpower and immigration, Robert Andras, take effect immediately. Mr. Andras said they would apply until new immigration legislation was worked out. An overhaul of immigration policy is expected next year after public hearings.

A significant change in the racial distribution of immigrants, with the number of nonwhites increasing sharply in the last two years, has been much discussed in the press and on radio and television here.

Job Is Necessary

However, the new regulations made employment, not race, the immediate criterion for rejecting applicants for immigration visas.

"Immigrants are applying and arriving in increasing numbers," Mr. Andras said, "at a time when employment levels may well be uncertain, when housing is scarce and expensive and many social services are strained to a critical point. These strains are being

felt particularly in our three major cities, where more than one-half of the immigrants who arrived this year will settle."

With certain exceptions, prospective immigrants are graded under a point system based on education, ability to speak English or French, occupational skills, age, presence of relatives in Canada, availability of employment and the examining officer's personal assessment. An applicant must have 50 out of a total of 100 points to be admitted.

Under the new regulation, an applicant who is unable to prove that he has a job waiting, or a skill that is needed in Canada, will lose 10 points from his total.

Dependents Exempted

Dependents joining families here are exempted from the points requirement, and remain unaffected by the new law. So are "refugees, victims of oppression or cases where other humanitarian considerations apply," the minister said.

Mr. Andras pointed out that the 104,000 immigrants admitted during the first six months of 1974 represented an increase of almost 47 per cent over the number admitted in the first half of 1973, and 22 per cent more than in the corresponding period of 1973.

From 1970 to the end of 1973, the influx from Asia, Africa and the West Indies jumped from 19,042 to 70,781. In the first six months of this year the figure was 38,622.

Rome Traffic Does Pay

ROME, Oct. 23 (UPI).—Rome's lunch-hour traffic chase foiled a band of bank robbers yesterday, police said.

They said that armed, masked men successfully held up a downtown bank, but were forced to leave the 67 million lire (about \$107,000) booty in their automobile and flee on foot when they got hopelessly snarled in a traffic jam.

Police gave chase and, after a widespread search, took two suspects into custody.

Capucci Wants To Fire Lawyer

JERUSALEM, Oct. 23 (UPI).—The Greek Catholic archbishop of Jerusalem, the Most Rev. Harlan Capucci, being tried on charges of helping Arab guerrillas operate in Israel, today tried to fire his defense attorney, and the court session was adjourned until Friday, the national radio said.

The broadcast said Archbishop Capucci tried to dismiss his attorney, Aziz Shehadeh, when the prosecution moved to introduce into evidence a notebook belonging to the prelate.

During a brief recess, Archbishop Capucci, 82, also tried to give a speech in the courtroom but was stopped when court officers threatened to clear the room of spectators. The archbishop is accused of helping Arab guerrillas by smuggling weapons into Israel from Lebanon.

Vorster Urges Cooperation Between Black, White Africa

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 23 (AP).—Prime Minister John Vorster called today for peace and greater cooperation between black and white-ruled Africa. He urged a quick political solution in Rhodesia with the African majority.

In a major policy statement before the Senate, he said the continent has reached a crossroads and declared:

"I believe the choice lies between peace on the one hand and escalation of conflict on the other."

The consequences of an escalation of conflict are easily foreseeable," he said. "The price will be high—too high for southern Africa."

In a statement sounding much like his earlier appeal for dialogue between white and black Africa, Mr. Vorster offered development, technical and military assistance to independent states of Africa.

*** Richly Received**

"Africa has been good to us and we are prepared to give back to Africa something of what we have so richly received over the years as far as it is in our power to do," he said.

Mr. Vorster told the Senate that South Africa has no wish to hold back white-ruled Rhodesia.

UNESCO Budget

PARIS, Oct. 23 (INT).—The UNESCO General Conference today voted 109 to 0, with 10 abstentions, to approve a provisional budget of \$165,962,000 for the agency's program for 1975-76.

from reaching an agreement with the African majority.

I believe that now is the time for all who have influence to bring that influence to bear to find a durable and just solution in Rhodesia so that the situation can be normalized.

"Southern Africa must not become a trouble-torn subcontinent. I sincerely believe that it can be avoided. We must at all costs avoid becoming an area of conflict."

Mr. Vorster warned of "absolute chaos" in Namibia (South West Africa) if South Africa should withdraw from the disputed territory.

He said he was convinced that the only solution for the territory would be for the peoples there to be given the opportunity to decide their own future.

World Difficulties

Warning that Africa could be hard hit by developments resulting from the world's economic and financial difficulties, Mr. Vorster said South Africa would be willing to provide development, technical and military assistance to other countries in the continent.

On apartheid, Mr. Vorster said:

"We grant our own black people development in the political and economic sphere, and it is clear that this policy is being implemented with increasing sincerity."

"The whites who have established themselves here for centuries have the right to demand for themselves the maintenance of their identity while they are granting it to all other peoples."



Symbol of the World Food Conference

Will the world pass or fail its food test next month?

From November 5th to the 16th the United Nations World Food Conference will be held in Rome.

At that time, U.N. member nations will meet to decide on programs of action for dealing with the world's food problems. In preparation for this conference, plans have been drawn for everything from a world fertilizer bank...to a system of food reserves...to a way for improving irrigation facilities.

Of course, there's nothing new about reports and meetings and resolutions and agencies that deal with the

problem of food supply.

What is new, however, is the need for immediate action together with the great potential of new solutions now possible.

In his address to the U.N. General Assembly, President Ford said, "We need not agree on all issues in order to agree on most. Differences of principle, of purpose, of perspective will not disappear. But neither will our mutual problems disappear unless we are determined to find mutually helpful solutions."

Will mankind be able to tackle common problems now—before they

become completely unmanageable?

That's the real test facing this planet in the months and years ahead. And that's why nations need the U.N.—to provide the forum where they can present points of view and then act.

As the U.N. observes the 29th anniversary of its founding, McDonnell Douglas is commemorating the occasion for the 16th consecutive year by once again making it a paid holiday for our personnel worldwide. And, we salute the U.N. for all that it has done to make the World Food Conference possible.



Would you like to know more about the United Nations and the Food and Agricultural Organization? Send for a free 20-page folder, "FAO, what it is; what it does; how it works." Just fill out this coupon and mail to:

FAO Folder, Box 14526, St. Louis, MO 63178

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MCDONNELL DOUGLAS 

Page 6 — Thursday, October 24, 1974 *

Underground Test Ban

The value of last July's Soviet-American treaty barring underground tests of large nuclear weapons lies primarily in a projected breakthrough on verification, including on-site inspection, which now is being negotiated in Moscow.

For two decades, the Soviet Union's refusal to open its territory for inspection has been a major obstacle to nuclear arms control. Seismic techniques now have been perfected to the point where, most scientists agree, Soviet underground nuclear tests of a size and number sufficient to be militarily important could not escape detection. But the small remaining risks have helped the Pentagon, which wants to continue American testing, block negotiations for a comprehensive test ban as recently proposed again by Leonid Brezhnev, the Soviet leader.

As a result, in July the United States insisted—and the Soviet Union agreed—on a so-called "threshold" treaty banning only large underground nuclear weapons tests over 150 kilotons, the equivalent of 150,000 tons of TNT; after March, 1976—provisions evidently assuring the military on both sides that they could do all the testing they felt was important.

The treaty's chief value now lies in the precedents set by its verification provisions. It requires the two countries to give each other the exact location of each nuclear weapons test site and accompanying geological data. Advance notice is to be given of two tests at each site, including the date, time, depth, geographic coordinates and explosive power of the weapons.

Most important, observers are to be admitted and prior notification given of all peaceful nuclear explosions, which are not limited in size or location by the treaty. Thus, for the first time, the Soviet Union has entered into an informal agreement—the details of which have yet to be negotiated—accepting the principle of foreign inspectors on Soviet soil.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Energy: Choices...

On the crest of increasingly familiar—and agonizing—doomsday forecasts for the industrial world, the Ford Foundation has come along with an ambitious energy study which seems to reach some strangely soothing conclusions.

It holds that it is both desirable and technically feasible to reduce the rate of energy growth to a long-term average of about 2 per cent annually, less than half the growth rate of the last eight years. Such a conservation-oriented energy policy, the report says, would provide benefits in every major area of concern, from avoiding shortages and protecting the environment to keeping real social costs low.

On closer inspection, however, the Ford Energy Policy Project's final report is not all that soothing after all; it prescribes a degree of government leadership and participation in the economic process which, on the basis of recent experience, no one can anticipate with much confidence.

Even after being dragged, kicking and screaming, to the conclusion that this country—and the world—face an energy "problem," the administration in its orders of the

day still emphasizes voluntarism, gimmickry and half-baked technological fixes. Typical is President Ford's notion of converting oil-fired power plants to coal or nuclear power, an idea which experts could hardly take seriously.

The Ford Foundation report, culminating three years of study, is aptly called "A Time to Choose." It lists detailed decisions in the public and private sectors that need making now if adequate energy supplies are to be available to meet the nation's needs a decade from now. Simple declarations of a Project Independence or rewrapping special interest privileges in an aura of national interest requirements scarcely touch the fundamental issues involved.

While many of the foundation's assessments will inevitably be controversial, there is at last a comprehensive attempt to relate energy requirements to the political, economic and social structure of the country. If these proposals stand the test of debate, the changes in American life for the coming decades need be neither as radical nor as austere as the doomsday prophets fear. But they must be made deliberately, not through aimless drift.

...and Decisions

The Congress has successfully led the White House into reorganization of the energy research and development effort, creating a new, broadly based federal agency to replace the anachronistic Atomic Energy Commission. The legislation now signed into law has the potential of breaking open the stranglehold which nuclear-power interests have maintained over federal spending in the energy field.

Bureaucratic structure is only the beginning. The true test of the federal government's flexibility in managing an expanded energy program will come in the personnel to be named by President Ford to the key posts of administrator and deputy administrator of the Energy Research and Development Agency, as well as the heads of the

THE NEW YORK TIMES

International Opinion

Moment of Truth

In spite of all talk of detente, there are no signs of any basic changes in superpower relations in the Middle East. While seeking avoidance of nuclear clash, the Russians have steadily built their influence in the whole region by giving the Arabs unilateral support in their conflict with Israel. Nothing indicates that this policy will be abandoned. By contrast, the Americans have avoided siding entirely with Israel, partly to avoid a dangerous polarization. Both sides are interested in the region as a whole, rather

than in the narrower question of the Arab-Israeli dispute. On balance, the Arabs are of greater importance and that is why efforts have been made to induce the Israelis to hand back some of their territorial gains. But who can say whether the Arabs would honor any treaties entered into on such concessions, or for how long? Every withdrawal beyond the position taken up after January's disengagement brings closer the moment of truth when this question may become of paramount importance.

—From the *Neue Zuercher Zeitung* (Zurich).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

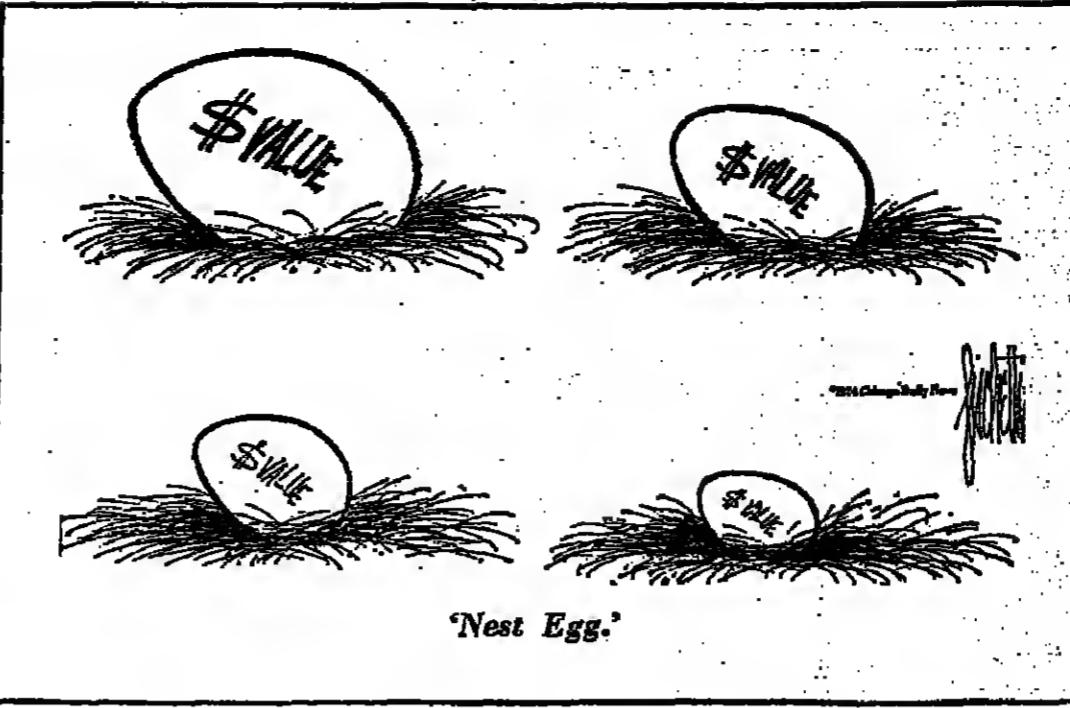
October 24, 1899

LONDON—The Daily Mail has reason to know that a message was received in London yesterday from Cecil Rhodes dated Kimberly, Oct. 19, stating that the inhabitants of Kimberly desire to call the attention of the Secretary of State for War to the need for sending as speedily as possible reinforcements for the protection of the town, which is being surrounded by increasing numbers of Transvaal and Free State Boers.

Fifty Years Ago

October 24, 1924

BERLIN—What medical authorities believe may lead to the discovery of a cure for cancer was announced at a meeting of leading German medical men here last night when Prof. Ferdinand Blumenthal, noted diagnostician and bacteriologist, read a paper stating that he had succeeded in isolating three different kinds of germs, all of which when injected into animals produced malignant tumors or cancer. He now is looking for an antidote.



A Changing America

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—The America that will go to the polls in a couple of weeks is significantly different from the country that gave Richard Nixon a spectacular victory in the presidential campaign of 1972.

Despite all its troubles, it is growing and shifting its balance of power to the West and the South. The latest figures cut this week show that the population has increased by 3.2 million since the last census in 1970, that New York, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois have all declined in population in the last year, and that Arizona and Florida are now the fastest growing states in the nation.

This is changing the political balance in many states, as the people move and adapt to their problems. A new generation is challenging the old. New men and new issues are coming to the fore, and a new spirit of independence is wiping out the old one-party states and eroding the partisan seal of a majority of the voters.

Less Money

In many ways, there is a healthier political atmosphere this year, with less money and fewer dirty tricks. Two years ago, the Republican argument was that the security and even the morality of the nation depended on the re-election of Mr. Nixon.

He was presented as the one man who could guide the nation abroad, restore discipline and purpose to a permissive society, and maintain both peace and prosperity at home. All that seems far away, and the issue now is how to control inflation, avoid serious economic instability, and adjust to a different world.

President Ford has tried to deal with this changed situation by resorting to the partisan arguments of the past. He described 1974 in Oklahoma as "the year of decision for the survival of the two-party system in the United States." The present Democratic-controlled Congress, he said, was "stacked against fiscal responsibility" and the election of more Democrats in November, he concluded, would provide a mandate "for a new wave of inflationary spending." In fact, belief it or not, he suggested that one story first and then another.

The interview took place in Rockefeller's office here. The governor looked trim and seemed to be full of bounce. There was no sign of the depression reported in so many quarters.

The first item I raised was the hatchet job in the form of a book written by Victor Lasky about Arthur Goldberg, who ran against Rockefeller in the 1970 gubernatorial campaign. The book was financed by Laurence Rockefeller through an arrangement worked out by John Wells, a Rockefeller lawyer.

Nelson Rockefeller had at first denied even knowing about the book. Later he acknowledged he had known of the arrangement and sent a wire of apology to Justice Goldberg. I asked Rockefeller why he had told one story first and then another.

Hard Times

This is always an effective theme in hard times, and it has already helped restore some unity to the squabbling Democratic state organizations, but there is no evidence that either party has an effective program to deal with

the sagging economy, and not much chance that the Democrats, even if they make big gains next month, would ever be able to get together on the wild inflationary program President Ford fears.

What then is the national, rather than the partisan, interest in these coming elections for the Congress and the state houses? It is to match the changes in the nation with fresh blood in the federal and state capitals. This is the first requirement.

President Ford is not likely to change his administration and change his policies until it is demonstrated at the polls that the nation wants new men and innovations to deal with the serious domestic problems. Nor are the Democrats likely to act effectively in the Congress on a minimum-wage economy unless their tired leadership on Capitol Hill is refreshed by younger men who have shed some of the ideological baggage of the past.

It is not in the national interest to punish the Republican party in a spasm of vindictiveness over Watergate or swing wildly to a lopsided Democratic majority on Capitol Hill, but by leading the Republican charge, Ford has encouraged a partisan finish to the election, and probably created more problems for himself than he has removed.

In the present circumstances, the rising spirit of independence in American politics, which the President regrets, is probably precisely what the country needs. Everything has changed faster in America than the minds of its professional politicians, and fortunately, the signs are that new reserves are coming both to Capitol Hill and the governors' mansions.

The outlook for change in the state capitals is especially encouraging. The domination of New York and California by Rockefellers and Reagans is over. Younger men like Jerry Brown in California and Hugh Carey in New York, John Glenn in Ohio, and Gary Hart in Colorado are coming forward on a tide of independent voters and changing population patterns.

In some ways, the themes of the campaign are more like the old themes of the 1930s and 1940s, and in other ways they are reaching out to the coming problems of the 1980s. The sunny crescent from California and Arizona, down through Texas and the new South to Florida, is coming into its own, and the post-Watergate era is just beginning.

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The nationwide celebration in May honoring the leader's birthday; unanimous ovations of the newly-elected "delegates" to the parliament (under the previous constitution they were called deputies); the endless applause and even enthusiastic dancing by the 1,500 participants of the party congress after the unanimous election of the President as life-long party boss; the "books of love" with many thousands of signatures of grateful citizens who pledged personal devotion to their "leader for life"—all these provide a classic example of the phenomenon that Nikita S. Khrushchev, at the 20th Congress of the Soviet Communist party, labeled "the best in the history of the party."

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The fallaciousness of this is already obvious, because the republicans have correctly the name of Milovan Djilas with "Djilasism" which is an ideological trend almost democratic socialism.

Democratic socialism will course represent a much more cohesive force than would single-party monopoly, while its very existence brings of kinds of separatist moves.

But for the party monopoly separatist movements are less dangerous than the Yugoslav "Djilasism." The authorities try to nip every attempt at the change of ideas and spiritual communication outside party of dictatorship of the proletariat even more by the claim that the party represents the cohesive force in the country that an end to its monopoly mean Yugoslavia's end.

Liberals

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One can easily say that the recent celebration of the victory of the alleged total conformity of thought was only a smokescreen to hide the true situation in the country. Behind the outward revelry was the party's unite retreat from the very positions that had been proclaimed the main task of the "revolutionary forces."

The efforts to dismiss from Belgrade University's philosophy department a group of eight Marxist professors who were contributors to the philosophical journal *Praxis* and who sharply criticized the party's monopoly and advocated freedom for independent thinking, even within the party, had lasted for two years. The urban and regional party committees, the republics' central committees, industrial workers' meetings, and even Tito personally, all demanded the dismissal.

However, the party has had to retreat in silence, the professors have been kept in their posts. This victory of dissent (albeit a Marxist one) can be attributed to three main factors.

First, the party failed to divide the group of professors, who did not succumb to the temptation to reject the most "radical" members in order to save their skins; second, the professors received very strong support from Western leftists; and third, student organizations in universities in Belgrade, Zagreb and Ljubljana threatened to strike the day the

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Deceptive

The external resemblance, however, is very deceptive. All the immense efforts of the Yugoslav party oligarchy to reintroduce total dictatorship in all vital spheres and Marxist-Leninist dogmatism in the cultural sector—efforts that lasted two years—have in essence failed.

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Tito's Role

Moreover, as long as the visible and moderate Tito is there is little probability abrupt deterioration of the situation. However, Tito's retirement might prove catastrophic certain conditions.

In any case the Yugoslav example is extremely significant in relation to future development in all the Comecon countries and in democratic socialism that society's master is to hold the monopoly on one

and the same time information.

Consequently, ownership means of production, which belongs to workers in Yugoslavia, is a secondary ma-

terial aspect.

Mihajlo Mihajlov, anti-social critic who has "Moscow Summer 1968," restored this month in Yugoslavia for charges of disseminating pro-Soviet propaganda and acting with foreign espionage organizations. He wrote this article for The New York Times.

Examining Yugoslavia

After Revelry, Retreat

By Mihajlo Mihajlov

NOVI SAD, Yugoslavia—Yugoslavia recently went through a period of official triumph concerning the successful consolidation of the League of Communists, the liquidation of all attempts at "factional differences of opinion" in the party and the re-introduction of orthodox Marxism and Leninism into all spheres of society.

The relentless party can to introduce dogmatic Mao and Leninism into all aspects of spiritual life, and the re-introduction of orthodoxy into the works of the found "world-saving" teacher Marx-Lenin-Leninism (except course, those of Stalin) have yielded results. Nor can they do so long as thinkers of ferment persuasions are persecuted for ideological reasons.

The party has had to require that all its positions in

New York Stock Exchange Trading

1974- Stocks and Div In S									1974- Stocks and Div In S										
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4114 234 ACF In 1.86	9	91	312	324	324	—	—	—	—	2014 81 Calhan 1.57	9	9	81	81	81	81	81	81	
7474 814 AcmeClev 1	6	72	513	584	584	—	—	—	—	1414 24 CamRpl 4.20	5	5	32	32	32	32	32	32	
375 155 AdmDg .04	3	14	178	178	178	—	—	—	—	4714 25 CampRl 5.00	33	147	342	337	337	337	337	337	
374 712 AdmE 1.200	11	35	579	572	572	8%	—	—	—	3754 22 Camp5 11.8	10	53	262	246	246	246	246	246	
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155 155 AdmHlf 1.08	8	675	214	197	197	20%	—	—	—	31 125 Cap Hold 21.18	2	4	378	346	346	346	346	346	
775 454 Aguirre Co	9	6	81	81	81	—	—	—	—	4314 24 Carbon 7.5	5	2	304	29	29	29	29	29	
105 528 Ahmad 20	4	12	812	812	812	—	—	—	—	44 21 Carlisle QKs	4	4	216	216	216	216	216	216	
524 556 AlAirPro .206	15	546	414	404	404	5%	—	—	—	78 114 Carlisle QKs	4	4	154	144	144	144	144	144	
105 105 AlArcline .90	15	523	131	131	131	—	—	—	—	67 52 CarCo&H 5	4	2200	54	54	54	54	54	54	
24 150 AlIndus 1.29	27	15	148	148	148	—	—	—	—	914 54 CarFrg 4.0	4	4	578	578	578	578	578	578	
135 135 AlIcona 1.29	4	2	135	135	135	—	—	—	—	2314 16 CarTec 1.60	4	91	1815	18	18	18	18	18	
75 750 AlGa Gas 1.18	29	84	814	814	814	—	—	—	—	3114 16 CarrCo 52	5	49	794	116	116	116	116	116	
705 70 AlGP pf8.16	3200	74	73	73	73	—	—	—	—	17 89 CarrGrl 12.2	3	3	979	979	979	979	979	979	
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295 535 AlAsia Inira	49	9	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	52 22 CartHw p12	4	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
265 135 AlbanyIn 50	6	2	1974	1974	1974	1974+	—	—	—	914 42 CartWall 4.9	10	25	612	612	612	612	612	612	
195 135 AlCoCt .36	11	14	576	514	514	5%	—	—	—	11 114 Cartwall Ng 9.2	6	5	678	678	678	678	678	678	
135 135 Albertson 50	8	34	12	12	12	12%	—	—	—	1734 112 CastCo Tr 198.	13	214	511	7	7	7	7	7	
41 236 AlCarAl 1.20	5	447	24%	24	24	24%	—	—	—	24 24 Cavmgh Crm	1	32	442	442	442	442	442	442	
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155 155 AlCnSpt 1.50	48	22	182	181	181	181%	—	—	—	34 25 CenHud 17.2	7	7	126	126	126	126	126	126	
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BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1974

Page 9

an Seeks a Limit Imports of Textiles

Oct. 23 (AP-DJ)—
Said government-level
talks with count-
ing large quantities
products to Japan.

A Wada, director-general
of the Ministry's inter-
police bureau, said
the intention of such
be "exchanges of in-
of obtain a better un-
of the situations pre-
in importing and ex-
ports." He
understood, however, that
he will be seeking vol-
restraint, "orderly"
or any other measures
trade partners that
rate the flow of tex-
tiles.

Press Industry

A decline in Japanese
ports from peak levels
last year, the quan-
tity-made goods still
the country are consi-
derable by the severely
domestic textile indus-

producers are press-
urging for direct
textile imports, but
said "We haven't any
complying." Finance
Takayoshi Ohira also
cord earlier this week
rejecting demands
import curbs.

He said that it has been
that the domestic tex-
tyle recession has been
by a drastic increase
and by the govern-
controls on aggregate

imports. Layoff
described the sit-
"unprecedented bad,"
he already been some
in the industry and nine major
incs have had to re-
workforce through
retirements" or similar

ent statistics showed
August the industry's
finished goods invent-
producers was 168
7 a year earlier. The
textile production regis-
in August compared
year earlier and the
wholesale price index
months been run-
50 per cent under its
level.

It noted that Japan's
orts have recently de-
around \$160 million of
from a peak \$200
month in August to Oc-

ss, textile industry
decreased \$150 million,
too large an import
circumstances.

He said "We think it is
a seek solutions out-
scoring to the legal
available."

al measures are safe-
it could be imposed on
order Article 19 of the
agreement on Tariffs
or under Article Three
multilateral textile

da said that so far the

group described the sit-
"unprecedented bad,"
he already been some
in the industry and nine major
incs have had to re-
workforce through
retirements" or similar

The statement added that no
bank customers have suffered as
a result of the affair.

Charged by Britain

This is the second major price
challenge to Hoffman-La Roche.
On April 12 last year the British
government accused the firm of
making excessive profits on the
British market and ordered it to
cut the price of Valium by 75 per
cent and Librium by 60 per cent
of their 1970 levels. The firm has
taken legal action against the
government's order.

The German cartel office here
said Hoffman-La Roche had sold
Librium at inflated prices for 14
years and Valium for 11 years,
and thus misused its market
power.

The price cuts ordered would
save private consumers and social
security services about 30 million
deutsche marks a year.

The office said that its investi-
gations revealed "beyond doubt"
that there was no genuine market
competition for Valium and
Librium, and thus no effective
price control.

An international comparison
showed that German Valium
prices were 50 per cent above those
charged in France and

In a statement, president Jean
de Fouchier again "categorically"
denied the reports that
had been circulating at the
Paris Stock Exchange that Paternelle
had suffered "important"
foreign exchange or commodity
losses.

Mr. De Fouchier said that the
group "never takes speculative
positions, either on the foreign
exchange or gold markets, nor
in the Eurocurrency market."

The Paribas group also pays
particular attention" to the re-
liability of counterparties in all
its operations "and has not suffered
from repercussions of diffi-
culties met by foreign establish-
ments in recent months," the
statement said.

It also dismissed as "pure fan-
tasy" reports that the group suf-
fered losses through commodity
operations because it does not
operate in such markets.

Shares of Paribas on the
Bourse improved to 107 francs
today from yesterday's 101.20, its
1974 low.

Meanwhile, state-owned Credit
Lyonnais categorically denied re-
ports that its London branch was
in "difficulty" following foreign
exchange operations.

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bank said neither the London
nor any other branch is in diffi-
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Moscow Is Selected as Site of 1980 Summer Olympics

Bernard Kirsch

Oct. 23 (UPI)—The nation's latest five-year success today when as selected as the site 200 summer Olympic

sports officials, including of Moscow, said that by the International Committee made this last moment of their also was a historic Moscow became the communist city to receive world's most prestigious most expensive ter games, only sought were given to Lake. It will be the second the community of 3,000, the highest altitude in New York, will event. The first time 20 years before Soviet participated in the movement.

American, Soviet and Ameri- have won most of gold, silver and bronze and been at the IOC competition again in the Soviet Union and States. Moscow was favorite to be selected Angeles and when the voting of the IOC was morning and the decided, an IOC delegate stically. "Surprise, sur- was no contest."

Official Question

question which reported the IOC about

Moscow was that of politics interfering with the sports events. Evidently, the Soviet delegation of six presented the right answers in its presentation to the IOC yesterday.

When that pitch was completed, Alexander Gerasko, secretary-general of the Moscow Preparatory

Committee and a deputy state commissioner, said, "Everyone is welcome who comes to our country with good intentions."

Sofinov said that he did not think there would be any problem with Israeli athletes, and that Soviet delegate to the IOC, said, "There is no question, there will be complete freedom of movement,

There will be no restrictions. There will be no political incidents."

Sofinov said that he did not think there would be any problem with Israeli athletes, and that Soviet delegate to the IOC, said, "There is no question, there will be complete freedom of movement,

Moscow Mayor Vladimir Promyslov, said that he did not believe there would be a problem with China's athletes "if the climate has improved a little bit by 1980." There will definitely be no problem with China unless it elects to apply to join the Olympic movement. It is not yet a member.

Preparation Unit

The Soviet campaign to stage the Olympics opened about five years ago, when Moscow formed its preparatory committee to gain the 1980 games. The Russians barely lost that vote to Montreal. Today, they said that they learned from the loss. They arrived here fully prepared, with architect's renditions of the Olympic sites, and with expensive hard-cover books showing color photos of the 100,000-seat main Stadium, which will be the main meeting point of the games.

An IOC member also said that the loss, itself, of the 1976 games also helped the Soviet Union this time. Comte Jean de Beaumont, IOC first vice-president who is retiring this week, said that he thought one of the reasons the IOC voted for Moscow was to return the games to the old continent. He said that the recent trend in IOC voting has been to switch continents from Olympics to Olympics. Beaumont said that the IOC decision was "a just and legitimate one."

He added: "It is right that the ideal of the Olympic movement should be to open new countries."

The United States last played host to the Olympics in 1932, when Los Angeles held the summer games and Lake Placid the winter Olympics. One of the major selling points by Los Angeles for holding the 1980 Olympics was its low budget of about \$119 million, made possible because most of the stadium sites—such as the Coliseum built for the 1932 games—are already there. But it was not enough to lure the IOC away from Moscow. And Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, here for the presentation, lost his first major campaign since he won his office in 1973.

The Final Tally

After Bradley heard a rumor that the 61 IOC members had made the vote for Moscow 39-22, he said, "We got 23 votes. Some

people told me we won't get more than nine or 10."

The Lake Placid victory was unanimous. IOC president Lord Killanin asked the closed session of IOC members: Is there anybody against Lake Placid? Nobody said yes.

The residents of Lake Placid

also favor holding the 1980 Olympics. New York State Sen. Ron Stafford said. He added that Congress unanimously approved the community's bid and that, even though Lake Placid will need about \$12 million to finance the event, the Senate has put a \$25-million ceiling on expenditures.

It was money that put Denver in trouble when it was selected to stage the 1976 winter games, which had to be switched to Innsbruck, Austria.

The lack of worry about money is probably the greatest similarity between today's two winners of the 1980 games.



SPORTSMANSHIP—Moscow Mayor Vladimir Promyslov (left) is congratulated by Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley in Vienna after Moscow was selected for 1980 Olympic Games.



WINTER SELECTION—Lake Placid, N.Y., chosen for the 1980 winter games, contains outdoor speed-skating rink (lower left), arena (right) and several ski jumps (top).

Teams Are Contenders for Playoffs in NFL

William N. Wallace

ORK, Oct. 23 (NYT)—The National Football League's season's halfway point of 14 games—16 teams may be regarded as contenders for the season playoff berths, are always inequities in schedules, although these differences are not so by one of the 11 teams, Angeles Rams, has an ahead. They face the Jets on Sunday, and opposition within their Western of the Na- difference.

following breakdown, ender is listed with its record in parentheses which are the com- cords of its eight future s—indicating the general

quality of the road ahead—and the names of other contending teams that it must play:

American Conference, Eastern Division

Buffalo (5-1-0), 20-20-0; N.E.,

Mia., L.A.

Miami (4-2-0), 21-27-0; Buff.,

Cinn., N.E.

New England (5-1-0), 26-21-1;

Minn., Buff., Oak., Pitt., Mia.

Central Division

Cincinnati (4-2-0), 19-27-2;

Pitt., Mia., Pitt.

Pittsburgh (4-1-1), 23-25-0;

Phil., Cinn., N.E., Cinn.

Western Division

Oakland (5-1-0), 22-26-2; N.E.,

Dal.

National Conference, Eastern Division

Philadelphia (4-2-0), 26-21-1;

Pitt., Wash., St. L., Wash.

St. Louis (6-0-0), 21-27-0;

Wash., Minn., Phil.

Washington (4-2-0), 28-20-0;

St. L., Phil., Phil., L.A.

Central Division

Minnesota (5-1-0), 27-31-0;

N.E., St. L., L.A.

Western Division

Los Angeles (4-2-0), 23-25-0;

Minn., Wash., Buff.

The goal for all the contenders is to win 10 games. Since the NFL playoff system began in 1970, no 10-game winner has ever been left out of December post-season play.

In the American Conference's Eastern Division, one could suspect that New England would have a hard time making the playoffs. The Patriots must meet five contenders, three at the end of the schedule. That is the tangible. The intangible is the character of the Pats, a young team with no sense of playoff pressure, thin in quality reserves, should there be injuries, and one that so far has made few errors, meaning the turnovers by fumbles and interceptions that tend to average out as the schedule moves along.

The league's other upstart team, St. Louis, is similar to the Patriots—young, inexperienced as to winning, thin quality on the bench and way ahead of the percentages in turnovers.

But the Cardinals need only four more victories to reach 10, and their last four opponents are the Giants twice, the Chiefs and the Saints. The hard part for them is immediately ahead, as they play Washington, Dallas, Minnesota and Philadelphia in the next four games.

Regular Backs

Yale has built its attack around four regular backs: Tyrell Henry, Don Gesicki, Rudy Green and Tom Doyle. Each has rushed for 100 yards or more on at least one occasion.

The Yale backs operate behind what Jack Musick of Cornell calls "the biggest and strongest line we'll face all year." But Musick has a few offensive weapons of his own—the league's total of his offensive leader and leading passer, Kevin Sigler, and the leading pass catcher, Bruce Stark.

Princeton faces Penn at Franklin Field for the 65th time and this one could give the statistician's writer's cramp. Penn has Adolph Bellissiere and Jack Wixted toing the ball and Marty Vaughn to throw it.

Bellissiere is among the nation's top scorers with 10 points a game in four games. Wixted has rushed for 100 yards a game in Penn's last three starts, and Vaughn is second in league passing to Sigler with 26 completions on 56 attempts for 243 yards.

But the Tigers have the league's best defense against passing, a fact that should give Vaughn cause for worry. The Tigers also have Walt Schneidenger and Bob Reid to carry the ball and Ron Beible a principal target.

An Umpiring Machine Invented by Schoolboy

DALLAS, Oct. 23 (AP)—A sixth grade inventor, 11-year-old Tom Perryman, has designed a machine to call strikes and balls so accurately there just couldn't be any arguments.

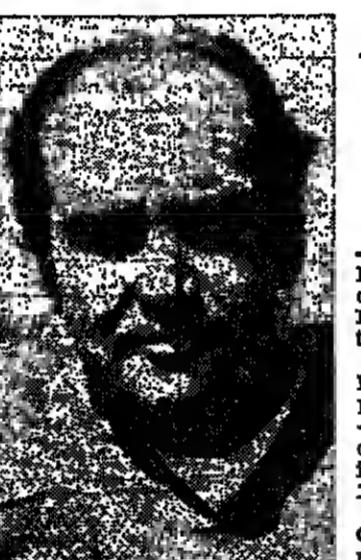
Tom rated one of the top science pupils at Greenhill School, originally figured on a machine to move on tracks in a half circle behind the batter and catcher, movable to face both left and right-handed batters. His cardboard model was complete with a blower at the bottom to dust off home plate.

After conferring with his father, Dr. Ray Perryman, the schoolboy decided to eliminate the bulky machine and use an energized crystal beneath home plate to determine strikes and balls by computing the time it takes for sound waves to leave the crystal, strike the ball and echo back to re-energize the crystal.

But no decision on whether to continue the racing program, which costs more than 10 million francs (\$2 million) annually, has been made yet, officials said.

each other twice in key games to settle their fight. Oakland is most likely to fear in the AFC West, unless it should lose twice to Denver, Minnesota, with a two-game lead, similarly must bear down in its two remaining intra-division contests against the Bears and Packers in the NFC Central group.

As for the Rams, they have only three foes with winning records to play in their last eight games.



John Hadl



Norm Snead

Dahlia's Jockey Changed—Piggott Bumps Turcotte

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 (NYT)—Dahlia's trainer apparently does not believe that Ray Turcotte gave Dahlia the kind of ride she deserved in the recent Man O' War stakes at Belmont Park.

Maurice Zilber, trainer of the American-bred French filly, feels that—despite Dahlia's victory in the \$118,500 Man O' War with Turcotte aboard—the loose rein style of European jockeys suits his 4-year-old filly better than the short hold used by American riders.

As a result, Lester Piggott of England will be aboard Dahlia in Sunday's Canadian Turf Championship at Toronto and probably in the Washington, D.C., International at Laurel on Nov. 9.

Nelson Bunker Hunt, Dahlia's owner, disclosed the jockey change in a telephone call from Dallas.

"My trainer is a hard man to please," Hunt said. "I very rarely hear him say a jockey rode a great race. I thought Turcotte rode a fine race, but my trainer thought the short hold was just couldn't be any arguments."

Dahlia was the first thoroughbred filly to make it to the \$1 million.

Officials of Chrysler France said today that the energy crisis and mounting costs may force the automobile firm to withdraw the Matra-Simca team from next year's car-racing contests.

But no decision on whether to continue the racing program, which costs more than 10 million francs (\$2 million) annually, has been made yet, officials said.

Simca May Not Race Because of High Costs

PARIS, Oct. 23 (UPI)—Officials of Chrysler France said today that the energy crisis and mounting costs may force the automobile firm to withdraw the Matra-Simca team from next year's car-racing contests.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (WPB).—John Hadl, Craig Morton and Norman Snead, three veteran quarterbacks of the National Football League, were traded yesterday.

The Los Angeles Rams sent Hadl, last season's most valuable player, to the Green Bay Packers—just before the NFL trading deadline—for five draft choices, including first-round selection in 1975 and 1976.

Morton, who left the Dallas Cowboys Monday because he was not playing, was traded to the New York Giants for a No. 1 draft choice in 1975.

Snead, the Giants' starting quarterback until two games ago, was sent to the San Francisco 49ers for high draft choices in 1975 and 1976.

To make room for Snead on the 49ers' roster, sometime starting quarterback Joe Reed, 26, was traded to the Detroit Lions for future draft choices. San Francisco's original 1974 first-string quarterback, Steve Spurrier, has been sidelined with a shoulder injury suffered in the final exhibition game.

The Giants had been rumored ready to deal with the New Orleans Saints for quarterback Archie Manning. But New Orleans coach John North said he would not trade Manning, who has been benched.

Morton said that he was "tired of being wasted" by the Cowboys. "I don't want to sit around doing nothing... It's waste," he said.

Morton, 35, has been with the Cowboys since 1965 and quarterbacked them in the Super Bowl of January, 1971.

He may start for the Giants against his former team Sunday at New Haven.

Snead, 35, has been the Giants' regular quarterback since 1972. He was acquired from Minnesota in a trade that sent Fran Tarkenton to the Vikings. He is in his 14th NFL season, starting with the Washington Redskins before his trade to Philadelphia a decade ago for Sonny Jurgenson.

Snead, a disappointment in five games for the Giants this season, completed 67 of 111 passes for 815 yards and was intercepted seven times. Last year as the Giants' No. 1 signal-caller, he was 131 for 235 with only 22 interceptions in nine games.

In 1972 he led the NFL in passing with 196 completions in 325 attempts for 60.3 per cent, an all-time Giant record. He also had 17 touchdown passes that year with only 12 interceptions.

Hadl, 34, in his 13th NFL season, led the Rams to the Western Division championship of the National Conference in 1973, his first season in Los Angeles after 11 seasons at San Diego.

He was benched two Sundays ago when the Packers upset the Rams, 17-6, and admitted he was in a slump.

In return the Rams received Green Bay's first draft choice in 1975, Baltimore's second in 1975, Green Bay's third in 1975, Green Bay's first in 1976 and Green Bay's second in 1976.

The Rams switched to James Harris at quarterback during the Green Bay defeat and Harris, making his first start Sunday,

threw three touchdown passes and ran for another score in the team's 37-14 victory over San Francisco.

The Packers have been struggling with Jerry Tagge as their quarterback.

In an American Conference

trade, the Kansas City Chiefs sent cornerbacks Jim Marshall to the Denver Broncos for linebacker Tom Graham and offensive tackle Tom Drongos.

The Chiefs also traded veteran Curley Culp and a No. 1 draft choice in 1975 to the Houston Oilers for John Matuzak.

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Art Buchwald

October, for the Poor

WASHINGTON. — "October," my friend Sedgewicks told me as we sat on a street curb, "is absolutely the best month for poor people."

"How's that?" I asked him.

"It's just before election time, and all the politicians need us. Everyone promises that if he is elected he's going to do something for the poor. Of course, they don't, but it gives you a real warm feeling to hear everyone talking about you. Do you know that Buchwald has shaken hands with three congressional candidates, had my picture taken with an incumbent mayor, been interviewed on television with a guy running for governor, and they told me if I sit here today I might wind up in a TV commercial for a senator up for re-election?"

"Doesn't it get you angry that they use you just for election purposes?"

"I should say not," Sedgewicks replied. "I don't have anything to do and, I'll be honest with you, I like the excitement of a political campaign. A lot of poor people resent politicians coming into the neighborhood just before election time with their campaign managers and hounds of press. But I don't feel that way. I figure we're a very important part of the democratic process. If it weren't for us, politicians would have a tough time getting on TV. Have you ever seen a candidate talking to a rich person on television?"

"I must say, Sedgewicks, you have a good attitude. If I were poor, I would be very bitter about the politicians in this country."

"What is there to be bitter about?" Sedgewicks said. "If it weren't for poor people, the rest of the country wouldn't know how well off they were. No matter how bad things get, the politicians can always point to us and say that a majority of the people in this country really have

never had it so good! Would you like a piece of my stale roll?"

"No thank you, Sedgewicks."

"The only thing that disturbs me," he said, "is that there are a lot more poor people now, and we're not as much novelty as we were in previous elections. They also have us broken down in categories. Before, if you were poor—you were just poor. Now you're competing with people who are 'economically disadvantaged,' 'culturally deprived,' 'senior citizens' and 'oppressed minorities.' Just yesterday a guy running for police chief came in the neighborhood, and I was about to shake hands with him for a TV station when his press representative pushed me aside and said they wanted the candidate to be named shaking hands with a black. Now I have nothing against blacks, but I don't think they should get priority when it comes to having their pictures taken with a guy running for chief of police. That's what you call poverty discrimination."

As we were talking, we heard a loudspeaker on a car. "Here comes the senator," Sedgewicks said as he got up and brushed himself off. "Well, I've got to go to work."

"How do you know he'll stop here?" I asked.

"It's in front of a supermarket. All the candidates are doing supermarkets this year."

Sure enough, the car stopped right in front of us, and the candidate got out.

"Aren't you going to shake hands with him?" I whispered.

"Not until the TV guys are set up," Sedgewicks replied. "Most poor people don't have enough sense to wait until the press get out of their bus. Okay, they're ready now. Senator, what are you going to do about us poor people?" Sedgewicks shouted.

The senator put his arm around Sedgewicks and looked into the cameras. "Tim glad you asked me that. As you know, I have always been concerned about the cruel poverty in this great country of ours and..."

I started to walk away and Sedgewicks, grinning, yelled after me, "Don't forget to watch the 6 o'clock news."

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